Open from June lst to December lst Annually.

MARTIN & H. CABELL MADDUX
Proprietors.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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RICHMOND, VA.

John H. Byant and Lady, Capt. S. Kenker and Lady, John Chamblin,

Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett,

Miss Mattie Spots, Miss Lou Knox, Miss Mattie Harris,



#ORKNEY #SPRINGS |



The hotel buildings and cottages at Orkney are of a superior character. We can therefore offer our guests comfortable rooms, well ventilated and arranged, and furnished with excellent beds.

The cuisine will be in charge of the best cooks, and the table will be supplied with the best that the market affords. All meals will be served by attentive waiters and in the best condition and order. Without attempting to imitate foreign airs and taste, we will endeavor to give our guests an abundance of wholesome food of every variety, nicely cooked and neatly served in a manner to capture the appetite of the most exacting or capricious.

The ball-room and lawn music will be furnished by Prof. Pistorio's well-known string and brass band from Washington City. There are tenpin alleys, billiards, besides beautiful and well-shaded grounds for croquet and lawn-tennis, together with graded and dry walks throughout the enclosure. Post, express and telegraph offices are in the hotel. Visitors can arrive and depart twice a day, morning and evening.

The livery will be under our own management. Our guests can depend upon safe and comfortable conveyances and saddle-horses at reasonable rates.

We have been fortunate in securing the valuable services of Major Joseph N. Woodward as our general manager. The Major has spent some years as a manager at Orkney, and his thorough acquaintance with the local surroundings, traditions and history of the place will be of value to our guests. He is widely known as a most genial and accomplished host, and as an experienced manager and caterer.

We have secured the services of Dr. T. P. McCormick, of Baltimore, as resident physician. Dr. McCormick is a physician of high social and professional standing, and is highly endorsed by his profession. He may be consulted at his office in Baltimore until June 1st by all parties who wish to visit Orkney.

For additional information, other than that given in this Pamphlet, apply to the proprietors.

Directions to Mnavellers.

Persons in the South and Southwest, desirous of visiting Orkney Springs, should leave Richmond by the Chesapeake and Ohio, or by the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, *via* Washington and Harper's Ferry, and then through the historic Shenandoah Valley; or Lynchburg by the Richmond and Alleghany to Lexington, and then by the Balti-

more and Ohio Railroad to Mt. Jackson. From the West, by the Chesapeake and Ohio; or from the North and East by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or via Washington and Alexandria to Strasburg, connecting there with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Mt. Jackson, Shenandoah county, Va., twelve miles from the Springs.

At Mt. Jackson first-class coaches will at all times be in readiness to convey passengers from the railroad to the Springs. The road from Mt. Jackson to Orkney is a regular and easy grade, and may be regarded the best slate road in Virginia. But few of the Virginia Springs

can be reached with equal ease, safety and expedition.

Travellers leaving Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, and points south of these cities, will arrive at Orkney Springs the same day in time for late dinner.

Through Excursion Tickets, Good until November First, are issued by the following Lines:

Pennsylvania Railroad, from New York and principal stations along the line.

Virginia Midland via Manassas and Strasburg, and Baltimore and Ohio.

Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, from Philadelphia.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Washington and Staunton.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, from Cincinnati, Richmond, Gordonsville and Charlottesville.

Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, from points South.

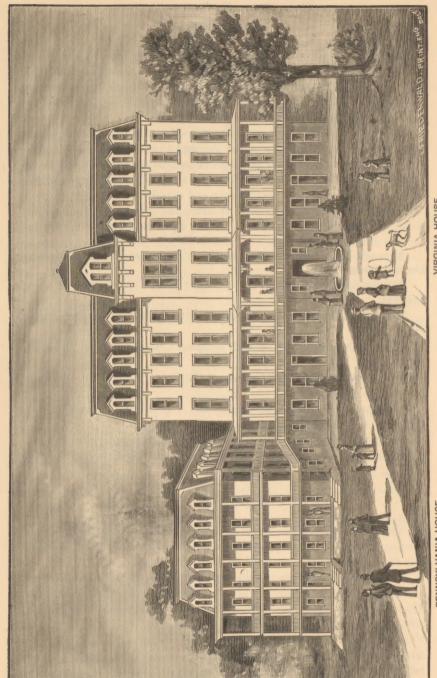
Information of the routes can be obtained at the offices of the above railroad lines.

Onkney Springs, Linginia.

This healthful summer resort is situated among the mountains of the Shenandoah Valley, a few miles from the Valley Railroad, and four hours' run from Washington City, and five from Baltimore.

The Springs are located at an altitude of twenty-three hundred feet above the sea-level, and the air at this altitude is necessarily cool, pure, dry and exhilarating, which will be found by health-seekers as grateful auxiliaries to the remedial virtues of the Springs.

Nature has dealt with a generous hand towards Orkney Springs, in not only giving a surrounding scenery picturesque and grand, abounding in mountain, valley and landscape views of varied and interesting



VIRGINIA HOUSE,

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.

effect, but in providing a collection of mineral springs unequalled in the world for value and variety of medicinal properties.

Orkney Springs is a very old place of local resort: for, prior to the year 1800, the farmers of Shenandoah and adjacent counties, after they gathered in their harvests, congregated there in cabins and tents to spend the balance of the summer and drink the waters, and from this annual congregation sprang up a village of log cabins, which was incorporated in 1833 by the name of Van Burenville. Notwithstanding its great local celebrity and the increased demand every season for public accommodations, yet no considerable effort was made to develop the place according to its merits and natural advantages, and bring it to general public notice as a desirable and healthful summer resort. Only since the war, and indeed within the last few years, has any effort been made of a genuine and substantial character. In fact, none of the waters had ever received a competent analysis prior to February, 1874; and even now, many valuable springs in the Orkney collection are without analysis.

Orkney is destined to be the favorite summer resort in the United States, while its mineral waters have only to be known and used to ob-

tain a deservedly wide-spread reputation.

The route to Orkney Springs in approaching Harper's Ferry, and from thence through the celebrated Shenandoah Valley, is one of continued and varied interest, every mile traversed being historic ground. It is true, as a distinguished American statesman once remarked, "It is worth a trip across the ocean to see the passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge at Harper's Ferry"; but in addition to the grand river and mountain scenery at this point, John Brown's exploits, and the incidents of the war, have left their historic foot-prints and make Harper's Ferry a place of absorbing interest. Charlestown, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Mount Jackson, and all intervening points, are no less historically attractive and interesting, while the rich and beautiful valley, "that garden spot of Virginia," is lovely to behold.

Hotel Capacity of Onkney

Will afford first-class accommodations for seven hundred and fifty people. The main building is a modern structure, with a frontage of one hundred feet, and fifty feet in depth, four stories high, with an extension of two hundred and forty by forty feet, three stories high. In this building there is a dining-room one hundred and sixty-five by forty feet; a ball-room one hundred by fifty feet; a grand parlor fifty by fifty

feet; one hundred and six communicating bed-rooms; also office, reading-room, reception parlor, bar-room and billiard saloon. Around the entire front building are wide double piazzas.

The Pennsylvania House, fifty feet square, three stories high, and the Maryland House, one hundred and thirty-five by eighty-five feet, two stories high, and both surrounded by double piazzas, are connected to the main building by bridges, and are intended for the use of families and ladies.

Jersey Row is a line of commodious two-story cottages on the eastern slope of the lawn, each containing five bed-rooms and a parlor, which will prove very desirable for private families and parties.

The Delaware House, seventy-five by thirty-two feet, two stories high, is situated on the western slope of the lawn, and within one hundred feet of the main building.

The general appointments of the entire establishment have been rearranged and put in thorough condition for the ensuing season, that the guests may have every convenience which will contribute to health, comfort and pleasure; and the management being in the hands of men whose experience and success in conducting hotels and summer resorts furnish a sufficient guarantee that the establishment will be ably directed in all of its departments and the table bountifully supplied with the best the season can afford.

Improvements.

Since the season of 1878 the proprietors have made several important improvements, which will largely contribute to the comfort and convenience of their guests. Steam has been introduced in the dining-room and parlor of the main building, as a means for heating the same during chilly mornings and evenings. Parlors have been opened in the Pennsylvania and Maryland Houses, for the convenience of guests occupying rooms in those houses. The Bath-houses have been enlarged and a plunge bath constructed, and the facilities for tub, shower and pool bathing largely increased. A double piazza has been built around the Delaware House, and the internal appointments of the house re-arranged for the better accommodation of guests. The grounds have been thoroughly underdrained and generally improved, while the sewer drainage has been arranged in such a manner as to insure the perfect sanitary condition of Orkney. The walks, drives and other surroundings for the

pleasure and comfort of the guests have been generally improved. The hotel property has been thoroughly renovated for this season.

The Wonderful Lunay Cavenns.

We call attention to these natural wonders in the pages of this pamphlet, because their nearness to Orkney Springs renders additional attractions to the visitors.

The Luray Caverns are situated near the village of Luray, in Page county, Virginia, and within a few hours easy drive from Orkney Springs, over an excellent turnpike road. Mount Jackson, the railroad station for Orkney, is also a most convenient railroad station for the Luray Caverns, and is the point at which the up and down Valley trains

meet and dine their passengers.

Visitors to Orkney will be afforded every facility for seeing the Caverns, having at their command a well-provided livery and the benefit of a daily line of stages. Those who chiefly wish to visit the Caverns will find it to their advantage to make Orkney Springs their head-quarters, from which they can make daily excursions to the former place, and spend their evenings at Orkney, receiving the healthful benefits of the waters and the air and the pleasurable enjoyments of a watering-place resort. Round-trip coupon tickets, issued to the Caverns, will be received by the Orkney Springs Stage Company in payment for transportation over that line.

The Mineral Springs.

But the great feature of attraction at Orkney is in the famous Mineral Springs, which in their number, the rich and diversified nature of their medicinal constituents, and their unrivalled curative and restorative powers in a host of formidable and widely prevailing chronic diseases, may safely challenge and defy the test of comparison with the mineral waters of any other watering-place in the United States, if not in the world. Some of these springs, of decided mineral impregnation, have never been analyzed and have no distinctive names. We wish to call particular attention to the five springs mentioned below:

The Chalybeate Spring

has never been analyzed, but the taste of the water and the color of the sediment around the spring clearly indicate that it is a strong and pure iron water, admirably adapted to the treatment of all those diseases of relaxation and debility in which a ferruginous tonic is the appropriate remedy. Long experience in its use abundantly proves the correctness of this opinion.

The Sulphun on Lowden Spning,

according to Professor Mallet, of the University of Virginia, is "a well-defined alkaline sulphur water." It may be relied upon with great confidence as a remedy in various diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys; also in chlorosis, chronic rheumatism and cutaneous diseases.

The Inon Sulphun Spning,

so called from the fact that these ingredients are distinctly perceptible to the taste, combines the virtues of the two springs first named. Possessing very decided depurative and tonic properties, it is a remedy of unsurpassed utility and power in that vast number of cases of chronic diseases which, depending upon a torpid condition of the secreting organs and complicated with nervous debility, require a free action upon the emunctories and an invigorating influence upon the general system for their cure.

The Healing Spaing

has been analyzed by Prof. Mallet, and is classed by him among the calcic and chalybeate waters. It is entitled to a high rank as an alterative and tonic water, and is eminently beneficial in various derangements of the stomach, the urinary organs and the uterus. It is also of great value in some cutaneous diseases and in various maladies of an inflammatory type.

The Bean Wallow Spring

is unquestionably the most valuable of all the springs which have been analyzed at Orkney. Whether this water shall be judged by the wellknown properties of its mineral ingredients, by the opinions of physicians who have witnessed its marvellous effects in the restoration of invalids to health, or upon the testimony of those who have themselves been entirely cured by it of the most formidable and obstinate chronic diseases after having in vain exhausted all the resources of art, it is entitled to a position among the foremost mineral waters of the world. The analysis by Prof. Mallet is as follows:

	GRAINS, PER IMPERIAL GALLON.						
SOLID CONSTITUENTS.	HEALING.	POWDER.	BEAR WALLOW.				
Calcium carbonate	9.925	4.589					
Magnesium carbonate	1.361	3.543					
Iron carbonate	.563	.260					
Manganese carbonate	.007	.020					
Sodium carbonate	.016	3.908					
Lithium carbonate	distinct trace.	trace.					
Potassium chloride	.036	.030	.079				
Sodium chloride	.146	.425	.108				
Ammonium chloride		trace.	trace.				
So lium iodide			trace.				
Calcium fluoride	faint trace.						
" phosphate (tribasic)	.014	.002	.008				
Barium sulphate	4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	distinct trace.					
Strontium sulphate		faint trace.					
Calcium sulphate	1.376	.109	.862				
Potassium sulphate	.228	.194	.251				
Lithium sulphate			.074				
Magnesium sulphate			2.935				
Aluminium sulphate	.036	.021	.065				
Iron (ferrous) sulphate			5,451				
Manganese (manganous) sul			.017				
Copper sulphate	, ,	trace.	distinct trace.				
Sulphuric acid (free)			.426				
Sodium sulphide (Na ₂ S)		.528					
Silica	1.003	1.662	1.847				
Arsenic		distinct trace	trace.				
		[in sediment.]	[in sediment.]				
Organic matter		trace.	.073				
Carbonic anhydride [united to car-							
bonates, as above, to form acid							
carbonates]	5.393	5.602					
	20.014	22.888	12.196				
DISSOLVED GASES.	CUBIC INCHES, PER IMPERIAL GALLON						
	4.64						
Carbonate anhydride (free)		8.62 5.91	5.78				
Sulphuretted hydrogen	3.05	2.85	1 50				
Nitrogen	1.64		1.52				
Oxygen	1.04		46				
	9.33	7.38	7.76				

Specimens of the gases which escape in bubbles were analyzed with the following results by volume:

	HEALING.	POWDER.	BEAR WALLOW.	
Nitrogen. Oxygen Carbonic anhydride. Marsh gas.	89.69 7.44 2.87	89.15 2.48 5.66 2.71	93.52 3.23 3.25 trace.	
	200	100	100	

The combinations of the Sulphates of Magnesia and Iron in this water are of vast importance—the first acting upon the bowels, kidneys and skin, and the last not only exciting all the secreting organs to renewed activity, but enriching the blood and strengthening both the muscles and nerves. The same salts, in different proportions it is true, are found in the famous Montvale waters of East Tennessee, and the celebrated Bedford Springs of Pennsylvania. When to the Iron and Magnesia are added the Todine, Arsenic, Copper and Lithia which this water contains, it will be seen at once that nature in this rare combination has left nothing for art to supply; nor would the inference be correct that these ingredients in the Bear Wallow water are of little value because present in small quantities. It is a fact distinctly recognized by the enlightened medical men of the age that medicinal ingredients diffused in very small proportions in mineral waters produce effects upon the human system which cannot be obtained from any artificial combination whatever. The United States Dispensatory, a work of high and unquestionable authority on all questions of this nature, remarks: "A therapeutical agent may in one form be introduced gradually into the current of the circulation and thus produce important alterative effects, while in another it may create irritation of the stomach without being absorbed, and thus prove mischievous. A case in point is furnished by natural MINERAL WATERS, which, though generally containing a minute proportion of saline matter, often produce remedial effects which cannot be obtained by their constituents given in larger doses."

By virtue of its medicinal ingredients, the Bear Wallow water presents the rare combination of alterative, aperient, diaphoretic, diuretic, depurative, eutrophic and tonic properties. Acting freely upon the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin, it thoroughly purifies the blood and

climinates from the system the essential elements of disease; while by its powerful tonic agency it invigorates the stomach, enriches the vital fluid, strengthens the muscles and nerves, renovates the entire organism, and re establishes health and strength. I pon the stomach its action is prompt, decided and highly beneficial. It speedily corrects all irregularities of that important organ and restores it to a strictly normal condition. Over the functions of the liver it exerts a most powerful and salutary control, and whether that organ is torpid and obstructed as in jaundice, or passing out a redundancy of morbid bile, its judicious use is equally efficacious in unloading that viscus or restoring its secretions to a healthy state.

This water is especially indicated and may be used with great confidence for the relief of chronic bronchitis and pneumonia, dyspepsia, liver disease, constipation, chronic diarrhea and dysentery, neuralgia, scrofula, crysipelas, cutaneous diseases, general debility, diseases of the urinary and the sexual organs, and all diseases of malnutrition, relaxation, &c. In the functional diseases PECULIAR TO FEMALES it is entitled to rank as a catholicon. In all diseases marked by poverty of the blood or debility of the nervous system, the large quantity of iron which this water contains -much larger than any other water in the Valley of Virquinia renders it a tonic agent of unequalled power, while as a tonic diuretic it cannot be surpassed; and in the various diseases of the generative organs, in either sex, accompanied by debility or exhaustive discharges, its restorative powers are little short of magical. The great variety of mineral waters at Orkney suggests the idea that while each separate spring is of high value as a medicinal agent, yet the possible alternation or combination of two or more of these springs under proper circumstances, widens the circle of their therapeutical application and invests them with an especial interest for the invalid public. Most wonderful cures have been wrought by these waters, and there are few forms of chronic physical disease that would not be greatly benefited by their judicious use, either separately or combined. The most skilful physicians are often mistaken as to the mineral waters best adapted to the cases under their professional care. A diagnosis is formed and upon it a theory is constructed, drawn from the known chemical constituents of a certain spring. The patient resorts thither sometimes to reap disappointment. He is then advised to try another, and, it may be, still another. These changes involve fatigue and expense, whereas, at the Orknev Springs the invalid will find the Bear Wallow, the Chalvbeate, the Iron and Sulphur, the Healing, and the Sulphur, as separate and distinct springs, but in such close proximity to each other that without inconvenience or additional outlay he can test each, and hold on to that which suits his case best.

If there be any one who may think the statements here given of the curative virtues of the Orkney Springs too highly colored, they are respectfully reminded that these statements are based upon the well-known therapeutical properties and effects of the mineral ingredients which chemical analysis shows these waters to contain, and upon the testimony of skilful physicians and other highly intelligent witnesses who have either experienced in their own persons or seen in others the beneficial effects of the wonderful restorative powers of these waters.

Special Benefits of Onkney Springs.

Mineral waters from the earliest ages have enjoyed a well-deserved reputation for alleviating organic, and for curing functional, diseases; nor is this surprising when we remember that the greatest skill of the most scientific chemist has not been able to devise compounds, the effects of which are at all equal to those perfected in the wonderful laboratory of nature. Mineral waters are, therefore, natural chemical compounds, containing medical substances in various combinations, and more or less of free gases, carbonic acid, sulphuretted hydrogen, nitrogen or oxygen gas—whose effects upon the system are inimitable by science or art. They act on the system principally by stimulating the process of secretion or exerction-by increasing the circulation of the blood in the lungs, skin and kidneys, as well as in the liver and mucous membranes generally. They also convey into the system constituents that give tone and vigor to the blood, to the muscular and nervous systems, upon which the wellbeing of the organism depends. While their beneficial influence is eminently due to the chemical composition of the waters, it must be admitted that this influence is very much aided by the locality of the spring, the elevation above the sea-level, the nature of the climate, freedom from care, absence from business, and the diet and general regime to which the person is submitted.

While these views in regard to the sanitary influences of a change of air and the use of mineral waters may be accepted as true in regard to mountain air and mineral waters generally, they are peculiarly applicable to the healthy location and unrivalled waters of Orkney. Here nearly every desirable requisite of climate and mineral water is fulfilled. With an elevation of more than 2000 feet above the level of the sea, with an atmosphere dry, pure and invigorating, with a daily mean temperature neither oppressively hot nor unpleasantly cool, permitting free exercise during the day and inducing refreshing sleep at night, the Orkney Springs offer nearly every inducement that climate and mineral waters can afford. When in addition to all these advantages the admirable hotel accommodations, the various facilities for pleasant recreation and cheerful amusement, and the gay and refined society at Orkney during the summer months, are taken into consideration, it is not too much to say that this place offers alike to the invalid and pleasure-seeker a rare combination of attractions, which, if indeed they can be equalled, most certainly cannot be excelled by those presented by any other watering place or summer resort on the American continent.

Mineral Water Baths.

The external application of the mineral waters of Orkney not only contributes to the internal curative powers, but in many diseases, particularly of a nervous, rheumatic and cutaneous character, it is found to be the most effective and direct remedial agent. To meet this necessity, BATH HOUSES for ladies and gentlemen are conveniently located on the grounds near the hotel, and are supplied with facilities for cold and hot water, tub and shower baths; also plunge and fresh water bathing for those who desire it.

The Landscape and Scenery.

Orkney is situated in a most romantic spot. The landscape is most charming and the scenery not excelled by that of any place in the mountains of Virginia. The walks, rides and drives lead to points of surpassing beauty, interest and romance. To the thoughtful student of nature, to the sentimentalist, or to the invalid, the environment of Orkney offers a picture for meditation, reflection or study. In its bracing atmosphere and surrounded by the adornments which nature has imposed upon hill, valley and dale—peace, health and happiness will seek all who come to dwell for a season in this realm.

Fishing and Hunting.

Elegant trout and bass fishing can be found in the neighborhood of Orkney. The mountain streams close at hand will afford the angler in search of trout excellent sport, whilst the Shenandoah river and its tributaries are within convenient access for all who desire to fish for bass.

The mountains around Orkney at certain seasons of the year abound in wild game. The wild turkey, pheasant, partridge and woodcock abound within easy walking distance, whilst the deer may be found in large numbers within a range of ten or fifteen miles.

Amusements at Onkney.

Orkney is noted for the variety and excellence of its amusements. During past seasons fancy dress balls, pie-nies, excursions and tournaments have enlivened the social atmosphere of this place, and have afforded amusement and enjoyment to all of its guests.

During the present season the proprietors will give encouragement to every healthful and enjoyable species of amusement. Guests will be afforded every facility for riding or driving, for croquet and lawn tennis, for hunting and fishing, and for excursions to neighboring points of interest.

The Valley counties of Virginia have been noted for generations back for the fleetness, spirit and courage of its horses and for the superior skill of its riders. The tournament has kept alive a spirit of valor and chivalry among the young men of this section most beautiful to behold. During the season several tournaments will be given at Orkney by the proprietors, and noted riders from the Valley will be invited to take part in these contests of valor and horsemanship.

It has been an almost annual custom for one of the volunteer Virginia regiments to encamp for several weeks at Orkney during the autumn season. We think we can promise our lady guests the society of a few of "the boys in gray" during the coming season. Arrangements are being made to induce a prominent military organization to go into camp at Orkney during the month of August.



MARYLAND HOUSE.

Medical and other Testimonials.

Extract from a letter of Dr. C. W. Chancellor, of Baltimore, Secretary of the Maryland State Board of Health, and author of "A Treatise on Mineral Waters and Sea-Side Resorts":

"* * I am disposed to think highly of the waters of Orkney as a means of invigorating the weak and giving health to the diseased; while the locality—an elevated mountain plateau—has the advantage of a uniform temperature and dryness of atmosphere not possessed by many of the springs in the mountains of Virginia. The variety of mineral waters to be found here is probably greater than is found within the same space in any portion of the globe, and, as far as I am informed or have experienced, after having visited nearly all the prominent water-cures in Europe, one must travel hundreds of miles to procure the waters suited to the variety of cases to which the various springs at Orkney are adapted."

Harrisonburg, Va., March 20, 1884.

M. & H. C. MADDUX.

Dear Sirs.—In response to your inquiry, I state that I am familiar with the properties and effects of the waters of the Orkney Springs. Their valuable qualities are well established and widely known, and they are entitled to rank with the best of the Virginia Mineral Springs. The combination of ferrugmous and salme constituents found in these waters renders them applicable to the treatment of a very large variety of disorders, and they may be advantageously used in all cases requiring the administration of iron. The location of the Springs is admirable, and the locality free from the excess of moisture that so seriously interferes with the healthfulness of many mountain resorts.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL H: MOFFETT, M. D.

Harrisonburg, Va., March 23, 1880.

Messrs. M. & H. C. Maddux.

In reply to your letter in regard to the medicinal effects of Orkney water. I take pleasure in stating that, being assistant surgeon 2d Virginia regiment, I have spent two or three seasons in camp at Orkney, and that I had a fine opportunity of observing its effects upon the men. I consider it one of the strongest and best chalybeate waters in the country, besides possessing other very important properties, acting finely upon the kidneys, and by adding a small amount of chloride of sodium (table salt) to a glass of water in the morning it has a fine aperient effect; have seen the

most obstinate cases of constipation relieved in a short while from the use of it. The large variety of waters, having five springs of different medicinal properties, are suitable for the treatment of all classes of diseases; the Bear Wallow water being far ahead of all other waters of like proportions; the accommodations commodious and delightful.

Respectfully,

RIVES TATUM, M. D.

NATIONAL FARM AND FIRESIDE, Editorial Department, 42 Lexington Street.

Baltimore, March 22, 1884.

MESSRS. M. & H. C. MADDUX, Orkney Springs, Va.

Dear Sirs.—I take pleasure in saying that I have spent several summers at "Orkney" with my family, and feel satisfied that there is no better water in the State of Virginia than "Bear Wallow." for from its effects as I have seen them, it certainly possesses remarkable medicinal and curative properties, particularly to wasted constitutions and affections peculiar to females. There is no purer atmosphere in this section of the country, and the nights were always cool, and I do not hesitate to advise my friends and acquaintances to visit Orkney.

Yours truly,

GEO. C. WEDDERBURN.

1019 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:—Your favor received. It affords me pleasure to respond to your wish for a certificate of the medicinal properties of the Orkney Springs water, especially of the Bear Wallow water. More recent chemical analysis affords the true (chemical) solution of the extraordinary medical cures effected by these waters for very many years. I think them to be chiefly due to the large amount of ferruginous and alkaline salts held in solution; as also the rarer minerals of sulphur and arsenic, in sufficient quantities to render them potent agents as constitutional restoratives, and justifies medical opinion in ranking them among the very first mineral springs in the Atlantic States. They are tonic and alterative in the highest degree.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. TRIPLETT, M. D., Prof. Georgetown University.

Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen: The effects of the Bear Wallow water at Orkney Springs are very decided and very valuable in dyspepsia, skin diseases, uterine congestions, cystic catarrh, and "par excellence" in general debility. The water is a ferruginous tonic, a very decided aperient, diuretic and alterative. It does more good in a shorter time for the above complaints than any remedy I know of.

I. R. PAGE, M. D.

Harrisonburg, Va.

Gentlemen:—Having been for many years the resident physician at the Rawley Springs, I have given considerable attention to the study of mineral waters. At the request of the writer of the foregoing article, I have carefully examined it, and, also, the analyses of the Orkney Springs pamphlet of the three springs at Orkney, analyzed by Prof. Mallet.—I concur fully in the views expressed in the foregoing article in regard to the medicinal properties and curative effects of these celebrated springs, which I consider justly entitled to a place in the front rank of the most famous mineral waters known.

J. N. GORDON, M. D.

The following abstract is taken from a paper published in the *Maryland Medical Journal* for September, 1878. It is from the pen of Dr. E. F. Cordell, who was a former resident physician at Orkney, and therefore speaks from his personal experience and observation:

"BEAR WALLOW" SPRING, ORKNEY SPRINGS, VA.

If any apology be needed for bringing before the members of a medical society a subject of so unusual a nature as this, I trust it may be found in the value of the water, and in the fact that this is searcely known as yet to the profession at large; moreover, the approach of the hot season would seem to render it peculiarly fitted for presentation at this time, for you will soon be consulted by patients as to the most suitable place of resort for them, and it is possible that I may help you in answering their question by my representations to-night. My personal acquaintance with Orkney Springs rests upon a residence there during the summer of 1876, when I filled the place of my lamented friend, Dr. Henry R. Noel, then too ill to leave home. * * * *

The Bear Wallow Spring is said to derive its name from the circumstance that, in the early settlement of the country, the bears from the neighboring mountains were seen wallowing in the marsh, which then occupied the low ground in the midst of which the spring is situated, and the old settlers (with some of whom I have conversed) declare that wounded and sick bears especially indulged in this species of mud bath, appearing to derive much satisfaction and benefit from it; and indeed such a story is not altogether incredible if we reflect how instinct often leads even the dumb brute to see in the products of the earth the means of relief or cure. * * * *

The temperature of the water is about 58° F.; the supply, which I am unable to give exactly, is by no means copious, but amply sufficient for every purpose. The reaction is distinctly acid. The taste is pleasant and slightly ferruginous. The chief ingredients are sulphate of iron and sulphate of magnesia, the former being present in the proportion of 5½ grains, the latter very nearly 3 grains to the gallon; the other saline ingredients (potassium, sodium, calcium, lithium, manganese, aluminum, ammonium) are in the form of sulphate, except the chlorides of sodium, potassium and ammonium, the phosphate of calcium, and a trace of iodide of sodium; there are also traces of arsenic and sulphate of copper, and free sulphuric acid is present in small quantity.

From this analysis it will be seen that the water is a strong chalybeate of the astringent kind, with marked laxative properties, the effect of the sulphate of magnesia being heightened by combination with sulphate of iron and free sulphuric acid; the other salts and the iodine, arsenic and copper no doubt contribute alterative and tonic effects, which should likewise be taken into consideration. The composition of this water shows a strong analogy to that of Bedford Springs, Pa., which, however,

contains the carbonate of iron and a much larger proportion of magnesia, and hence has greater purgative effect. We must not, however, form our opinion of the latter quality solely by the quantity of magnesia present, for not only is this heightened by the combination with sulphate of iron and free sulphuric acid as mentioned above, but also very greatly by free dilution, and no doubt the perfect solution in which it here occurs aids materially in its effect. Dr. Fothergill* in speaking of the value of free dilution in the administration of remedies says: "It is often remarked that mutural waters of the chalybeate and alkaline classes effect good results when similar remedial agents given medicinally have distinctly failed, and that too after long and persevering trial; the amount of water makes the difference," * * *

Among the diseases in which these conditions are found may be mentioned:

- Those involving the blood and organs of circulation, amemia, chlorosis, leucocythaenia, jaundice, chronic lead poisoning, the cachexia resulting from prolonged exposure to malarial poison, screfula, constitutional syphilis, functional and organic affections of the heart, including fatty degeneration, convalescence from acute disease.
- 2. Those involving the respiratory system,—chronic bronchitis, chronic pueumonia, phthisis.
- Those involving the nervous system. hysteria, neuralgia, chorea, exophthalmic goitre, nervous asthenia.
- These involving the gastro-intestinal system, dyspepsia, habitual constipation, chronic dysentery, piles, functional affections of the liver and bile-ducts, cirrhosis.
- 5. Those of genito-urinary apparatus, albuminuria, haematuria, cystitis, catarrh, spermatorrhora, gleet, and especially the diseases of those organs peculiar to females, as amenorrhora, menorrhagia, congestions and inflammations of the uterus and ovary, displacements, pelvic-cellulitis, etc.
 - 6. Chronic cutaneous affections.
- 7. Dropsies, and fluid collections in the serous cavities resulting from chronic inflammation.

There is almost uniform agreement among those, both medical and non-medical persons, who have had the best opportunities to observe the effects of the water and have given their opinions as to its merits, of its very decided usefulness in dyspepsia, chronic skin diseases, all conditions accompanied by anaemia and debility, constipation, and above all, in female uterine and pelvic diseases. Perhaps its greatest benefit will be experienced in the affections last named, for which it seems theoretically admirably adapted, corresponding closely with combinations of remedies which we so trequently and beneficially employ in such cases. In organic diseases of heart, kidneys and liver, it will probably be found a very serviceable agent, since the purgative-tonic association is so often desirable in their treatment; although if accompanied by dropsy the Bedford water is to be preferred, possessing so much more powerful purgative qualities. It is also highly commended in chronic discharges as lencorrhom, diarrhom, etc.; its utility here cannot be doubted, although it must yield in value in such cases to the Rockbridge and other iron-alum waters.

[•] Therapeutics, Philadelphia, 1877.

The effects of the Bear Wallow water, according to my observations, corresponded with what was to be expected from a knowledge of its ingredients; it heightened the appetite, promoted the digestive powers, gave tone and vigor to the muscular system, enriched the blood, as shown by increased color, largely augmented the discharge of urine and perspiration, and caused the alvine discharges to become more frequent, copious and watery. Its effects upon the bowels were often prompt and striking; I frequently saw copious purgation and symptoms of dysentery (frequent strainings with pain, passage of blood, mucus, etc.) follow its imprudent or excessive use, and in those who were old or weak extreme debility was thus produced. Headache and other unpleasant sensations about the head were not uncommon upon its first use, but on continuing it these symptoms rarely recurred. I also observed nausea and a disposition to drowsiness in some cases. The depurative action caused marked improvement in those with a bilious tendency, clearing the skin, rousing the dormant energy and faculties, and producing a feeling of exhibitation which was peculiarly agreeable.

Among the cases in which I observed the use of the water to be followed by benefit was one of retroversion,—a young unmarried lady, a patient of Dr. Peaslee; the improvement in her general condition as well as the individual symptoms was prompt and decided.

Another was an obstinate case of dyspepsia of several weeks standing, in a young merchant of this city, who before he came to the springs had had the advantage of the best medical advice without the least relief. His condition was most deplorable: racked with violent gastric pains, ejecting everything introduced into his stomach, tormented by profuse secretion of acid and generation of gas, nervous, dejected in spirit, he was as wretched a creature as can well be conceived. Remedies, of which many were tried, gave only partial and transient relief. The water was drunk regularly and freely during his stay of about a month, and under its use he improved greatly, and on his return to the city the improvement steadily continued, so that in a short time he had recovered completely and enjoyed better health than he had had for a long time.

And here I may be permitted to make a suggestion, based upon numerous observations,—that the benefit derivable from the use of natural waters is not always apparent during the time of taking, but often only exhibits itself or becomes marked when the invalid has returned home.

Other cases of chronic bronchitis, organic disease of the heart, abscess from carious bone, sciatica, habitual constipation, convalescence from acute disease, and general debility, could be cited in which great benefit or complete restoration to health followed the use of the water.

The surroundings at Orkney offer the best conditions possible for the enjoyment of all hygienic advantages; and whilst not in the least doubting the curative effects of the water, as a rule I should prize far higher, in the treatment of the diseases I have enumerated, the elevated situation (2300 feet above tide-water), the pure, dry mountain air, the cool nights undisturbed by mosquito, the delicious shade, the sublime scenery, the freedom from care, the gay and cheerful society and the fine walks and drives.

Not a small advantage, I conceive, is the comparatively level situation of the ground, which enables weak persons or those suffering from affections involving a deficiency of breath, such as phthisis and heart disease, to exercise regularly without having to make abrupt ascents and descents; I witnessed the good effects of this very decidedly in some of the visitors.

Washington, D. C., March 29, 1884.

Gentlemen:—Visiting nearly all of the resorts in Virginia with my family and alone, none of them, in my opinion, presents more advantages and enjoyments than Orkney. The waters have the highest commendation of the best medical judgment of the country—among others Dr. C. Chancellor, Secretary Board of Health of Maryland, who upon more than one occasion declared them to be the best general remedial springs in the country.

Very truly,

W. C. TUCK.

New Market, Va.

Gentlemen:—As requested, I have carefully read the foregoing article on the medicinal and sanitary effects of the mineral waters of Orkney. I fully concur in the statements and opinions therein expressed. None, of all the prescriptions made up with the view of alterative effect, is superior, if equal to mineral waters. The mineral salts in these waters are held in solution, and in such proportions (when recently taken from the springs) as adapt them at once to be taken up into the system, whilst artificial preparations of the same are first to be elaborated in the economy, and very often so much derange the stomach and other organs that they cannot be used with good effect.

Yours truly,

C. C. HENKEL, M. D.

Mount Jackson, Va.

Gentlemen:—I have carefully read and considered the foregoing article, and am glad to be able to state, as a professional man, that I can fully endorse it. Having been a practitioner of medicine within twelve miles of Orkney, and having frequently visited the place, I can say that the waters are all that have been claimed for them; and that the hotel arrangements are first-class in every respect. Persons in search of health and pleasure will do well to visit Orkney, where they will find every convenience that time and expense can supply, besides the free use of a large variety of the best medicinal waters on this continent.

Respectfully yours,

L. H. JORDAN, M. D.

Near New Market, Va.

Gentlemen:—I hereby certify that the foregoing statement of the Orkney Springs Company in regard to the medicinal properties and wonderful effects of the waters of Orkney Springs upon the human system in the long catalogue of diseases therein referred to, is strictly in accordance with my views, after noticing the effects of the waters in various diseases, for more than twenty years.

F. E. RICE, M. D.

Board Rates.

The following rates of Board will be charged for the season of 1884:

Board,	per	day, .		a 0			۰					\$ 2	50
66	per	week,					, .					15	00
66	per	month	(28	day	ys),	\$40)	00,	\$45	00,	and	50	00
		acco	rdin	g to	100	eatic	n	of	roor	ns.			

Special rates will be made for large parties and for parties remaining two months or longer.

Special rates for children and servants.

Announcement for 1884.

Guests are requested to engage their rooms early in the season. Remember there are two daily arrivals and departures to and from Orkney. Daily mails and telegraph communications from all points.

The ride from Mount Jackson to Orkney can be made in two hours. Elegant conveyances can be found at Mount Jackson to convey guests to Orkney.

Remember Orkney is only five hours from Baltimore and four hours from Washington. Gentlemen having their families at Orkney can leave either of those cities after business hours on Saturday, and return in time for business on Monday.

Orkney is one of the most accessible of any of the Virginia springs.

Music.

Music for the season will be furnished by Prof. Pistorio's celebrated String and Brass Band, with a full complement of instruments and musicians. Music on the lawn in the early morning and at noon. In the evening the spacious ball-room will open for the quadrille, the german, or the dance. One of Knabe's celebrated Grand Concert Pianos will be for use in the parlor.

Hotel at Mt. Jackson.

An elegant hotel, under the management of Col. Robt. Wilson, at Mt. Jackson, will provide guests with meals or lodgings en route to and from Orkney. Those who wish to break the ride will find hospitable entertainment at Col. Wilson's hotel.

REFERENCES.

RICHMOND, VA.

Dr. Hunter McGuire, Gen. Peyton Wise, Bishop Whittle and Family, H. P. Mansfield, Mrs. McCaull, Mrs. Hatcher, Miss Julia Neilson, Miss Mattie Neilson,

L. B. Thomas,
Moses Quarles,
Josiah Ryland and Lady,
Mrs. Dr. Wortham,
Cyrus Bossieux and Lady,
Miss Stella Hogan,
Joseph Bryan, Attorney at Law.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

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Mrs. Edward Dangerfield,
Hon. Courtland Smith,
Leonard Marbury,
Mrs. G. H. Robinson,
J. S. B. Thompson,

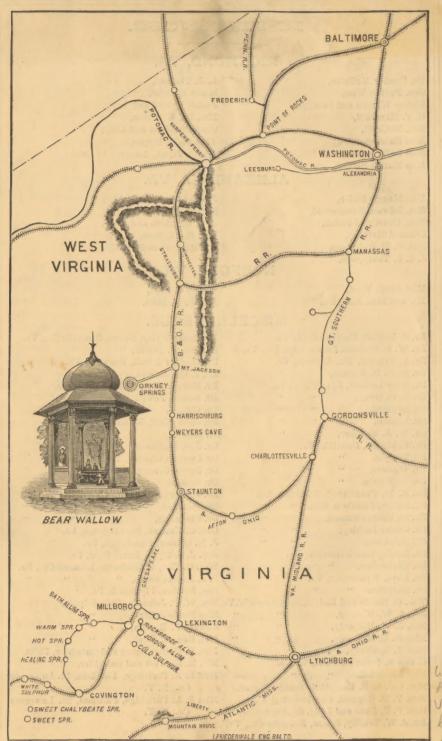
Judge Chas. E. Steuart, Reverdy J. Dangerfield, J. T. Beckham and Lady, Geo. B. Cochran, Mr. Marbury and Family.

NORFOLK, VA.

Miss Annie West, Mr. and Mrs. Masi, Sr., Walter C. Masi, Mrs. F. H. Masi.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.						
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